

FAIRNESS FOR ALL, CLEMENT'S PLAN

New Public Service Commissioner Discusses Policy in Office

UPBUILDING IS INTENT

Declares He Will Try to Serve Public and Corporations Both Justly

To strengthen and upbuild public service corporations, not to wreck them; to make their stocks and bonds more valuable, not to make them worthless; to help them solve their problems, not to complicate them and make them impossible of solution—and still and always to safeguard the public interests.

That is to be the policy and the business of Samuel M. Clement, Jr., Philadelphia corporation lawyer and expert in public service operations, who will be sworn in tomorrow as a member of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission.

In a frank interview, free from bombast and demagoguery and full of business, Mr. Clement today told how he came to be nominated for the position by Governor Sprout and what he expects to do as one of the Governor's personal representatives in the body that exercises supervision over the public utilities of this State.

Mr. Clement's nomination and those of S. Ray Shelby, of Intontown, and Harold McClure, of Lewisburg, were confirmed by the State Senate last night.

Succeeds Former Pittsburgh Mayor

Mr. Clement succeeds former Mayor William A. Magee, of Pittsburgh, and is appointed to serve until July, 1921. Mr. Shelby, who is to serve until July, succeeds Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Mr. McClure, who will serve until July, 1923, succeeds himself, being the only one of the three nominees appointed by former Governor Brumbaugh to be retained by Governor Sprout.

A week ago Governor Sprout called me to Harrisburg, said Mr. Clement, who, in his law practice, is associated with Frank Rogers Donahue, "and told me he wanted me and the others to serve on the commission and wanted us to serve as his personal representatives. He said he believed it my duty to serve. He said I had had long and wide experience as counsel and receiver for public service companies and this experience fitted me for the post. I asked time to consider. Sunday night I telephoned the Governor I had decided it my duty to serve."

"Without having the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission in mind, I emphatically not having it in mind, I say that I had been in a position of disposition on the part of State public service commissions in this country to antagonize public service corporations, to make their operations difficult as possible, to complicate their problems and make them more difficult of solution. I do not intend to do any of those things."

Will Try to Help Service Corporations

"I think it will be my duty as a public service commissioner to help the public service corporations to co-operate with them, to be of service to them in every possible way, to make them more prosperous, not to make their stocks and bonds worthless, but to make them more valuable, but always, of course, safeguarding the public interests."

"It will be my duty to assist them in solving their problems, in increasing efficiency and in building economy, and to end that the corporations prosper and their employees prosper and the service to the public be improved and still given at right and reasonable cost."

"I will try to eliminate all the red tape I can, all the technicalities I can. I will try to meet all problems and help the corporations meet all problems simply, effectively, virtually and expeditiously—and," Mr. Clement added with emphasis, "openly. There will be only one door, and that will be the front one."

Will Not Nag or Harass

"There will be no petty faultfinding, no nagging, no disposition to be hyper-critical, no disposition to harass," went Mr. Clement. "Problems that arise will be met in a broad way, a big way, as they require."

Mr. Clement was asked if some public service commissioners in the country had not sought popular favor by being unjustly harsh with public service companies, knowing there was some popular prejudice in favor of individuals and against the companies.

"I believe many of them have," he said. "That is, of course, wrong. I do not believe a commissioner should cater to any such prejudice where such prejudice exists. The rights of the corporation should not be ignored or disregarded to please the public, but neither, of course, should the rights of the public be sacrificed in any degree for the pleasure or benefit of the corporation. The commission should have the attitude of a judge—and attitude of impartiality, a desire to serve and to be fairly and justly with all. That is my understanding of the business and the duty of a public service commission."

Mr. Clement was busy in his office today receiving congratulations and writing resignations from various positions with corporations, principally as counsel and counsel for receivers.

He will be sworn in in his office by the Secretary of the Commonwealth tomorrow and will sit for the first time at 8 o'clock Monday afternoon at Harrisburg.

Praise and Thanksgiving Service

A musical service of praise and thanksgiving will be given in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hitenhouse Square, this evening at 8 o'clock. A chorus of 100 voices, including the choir of Trinity Lutheran Church, Norristown; Grace Episcopal Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity, will participate.

Released From Boche Prison

Frank Matukas, of 430 Parsons street, serving with the American expeditionary force, has been released from a German prison camp and has returned to France, according to word received today from Washington.

MEET ME AT THE Continental Hotel Restaurant, 824 Chestnut

PHILADELPHIA BOY HAS NO GROUCH ON UNCLE SAM

Private Oliver P. Hazard, Seventeen Years Old, Indignantly Denies Ill-Treatment of Soldiers

Has Plenty to Eat and Wants to Stay Until Job Is Finished. Scorn for Grumblers

From a seventeen-year-old Philadelphia private who saw active service at St. Mihiel and many other important drives of the war, comes a denial of charges that Uncle Sam's boys are not being treated well in France. Private Oliver P. Hazard, of Company E, Ammunition Train, Fifth Division, Army of Occupation, says the boys get their pay, their mail and plenty of good food in perfectly good time.

"I'd like to meet the fellow who says the boys aren't being treated right, face to face for about five rounds," Private Hazard wrote his proud and happy mother, Mrs. M. Hazard, of 1622 West Ontario street. "Of course there are some mamma's boys over here, but they should have known they were not coming to attend Sunday School, but to take a man's place."

"As for being paid, at first it was kind of hard to pay us over here, as my company, for instance, is at Longwy, France, and I am here in Luxembourg. It is different now, for each man in the A. E. F. has a pay book which enables him to draw pay from any organization to which he may be attached at the last of the month. Besides, what if a man doesn't get paid right on the spot? Uncle Sam is sure good for it, and a man needs no money. He is issued tobacco, soap, and so on. The only thing a person can buy from the inhabitants here is wine, beer and schnapps (whisky), which, as you know, is of no use to anyone. Your letters are not censored and if you do not hear from us boys don't blame the man higher up. Get after us for not writing. I feel sure you have received all the letters I have written you. Your letters are sometimes late reaching me. One you mentioned didn't come till the war ended. I was on detached service working on an ammunition dump and was very busy, because we were preparing for a drive on Metz."

"There isn't any food wasted, as your critics folks claim. For breakfast this morning we had boiled rice, milk, jam, butter, bread and coffee. For dinner we had steak, mashed potatoes, gravy, bread and coffee. Supper, boiled onions, macaroni, with tomatoes, bread and coffee. And it is white bread, not war bread, over here. Of course, this isn't fancy food, but I hardly think any one would starve on it. Don't you believe any of the tales you hear. Get the address of those that growl and save them for me."

"I read in the papers that home people are jumping on the government for not sending us home. They do not realize a state of war still remains between Germany and the Allies until the peace papers are signed. I, for one, do not want to come home till it is. A job unfinished is worse than a job unbegin. Since I've had the good fortune to see this job through this far, believe me, I want to see the end."

Private Hazard enlisted last March and sailed for France in May. By August he was in active service at the front. During the St. Mihiel drive he was in saddle ninety-six hours serving ammunition to the fighters.

"I'm in my baby," explained his mother, "and my only boy. But he would serve and I am mighty proud of him."

During the boy's service the mother has been doing her bit as a nurse in the dispensary of the government ordnance plant.

HANDWRITING LED TO MAN'S ARREST

Alleged Blackhand Caught by Penmanship on Questionnaire

PROMINENT MEN VICTIMS

Threatening Letters Received by Residents of Fashionable Suburbs



PRIVATE OLIVER P. HAZARD

The handwriting on a draft questionnaire, postal inspectors say, was the clue that led to the arrest of Joseph Kernen, Mount Pleasant avenue, Wyndmor, suspected of mailing "Black Hand" letters to wealthy residents of Germantown and Chestnut Hill.

Kernen, a young married man employed as a gardener on a Wyndmor estate, will be arraigned today in the Federal Building before United States Commissioner Long. He is charged with attempted extortion and with using the mails for an illegal purpose.

Acting on complaints made by Frank P. Myers, of Wyndmor, near Chestnut Hill, a wealthy rose grower, Postoffice Inspectors Hawksworth and McVickar began a search for the letter writer which continued for six weeks, ending last night in the arrest of Kernen.

All Came From Main Line

Observing that all the threatening letters were mailed from a Main Line postoffice, the inspectors visited nearly every draft board in that section, examined hundreds of questionnaires and compared the handwriting with that of the letters. Finally, they say, they found handwriting that corresponded.

One letter sent to Mr. Myers, dated January 9, demanded that \$5000 be placed in a box under a store about a thousand yards from the Myers property. The threatened alternative was that Myers's extensive greenhouses, containing more than 100,000 blooms, would be blown up.

Chief Postoffice Inspector James T. Cortelyou, who directed the inquiry, had Myers place a decoy letter. One man was so frightened he sent \$1000, another man was so frightened he sent \$10,000 under a tree stump as demanded when he was distressed by the postal inspectors, who advised him to wait.

Kernen was brought to the Federal Building last night and questioned by Chief Cortelyou. Mr. Cortelyou said the suspect confessed to sending the five letters to Mr. Myers, but denied sending any of the other letters.

At least ten other socially prominent persons in Wyndmor and Chestnut Hill received threatening letters. One man was so frightened he sent \$10,000 under a tree stump as demanded when he was distressed by the postal inspectors, who advised him to wait.

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DANCES WITH BODY ONLY NOT FOR RETURNING YANKS

Wounded Wildcat, Kitchen Sink and Other Muscular Contortions Popular to Give Way to Shell-Shock Wobble, Big Bertha Shamble and Aero Dip, Dancing Master Says

"Trench feet" will have their reflection in this season's dances when battle-scarred veterans begin patronizing the dancing schools again.

This is the opinion of Professor Charles A. McCrea, local representative of the International Association of Dancing Masters, which will hold their annual convention in June.

The "wounded wildcat," "kitchen sink" and other such steps now popular at some of the dance halls here will be succeeded by the "shell-shock wobble," "big Bertha shamble" and the "aero dip," which already have captured the fancy of the Yanks who fought in France.

The returning heroes are emphatic in their declarations of affection for the "snake stroll" and "shimmy dance," but they say their tattered nerves and strained muscles will not stand for such violent disorders and something more suitable must be substituted.

The slow throbbing "music," to which the weekly wiggles in some dance halls are perpetrated, must go, the soldiers say. Again they advance their abused muscles and nerves as the reason. In place of the futuristic thumping to which local followers of the terpsichorean art are accustomed will come the raging martial airs of the military band.

The "machine-gun rag" is advanced as an example of the newer music. Even a soldier with one leg here and the other somewhere in France will be impelled to exercise as that thrilling air is played. The "overcast wobble" is only one of the many steps that fit admirably into the time of the "machine-gun rag."

The soldiers are loud in their protestations against the substitution of "open order" dancing for the present "close formation" manner. The only thing they bar in the "strangle-hold" is the "aero dip," which is a step of the new order, and some dances that promise to remind the tars of their sweatearths in every port are expected soon to blossom forth in all their glory.

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THE BETTER THE GRADE THE BETTER THE BUY!

Our Higher-priced, Finest Overcoats and Ulsters, our Higher-priced, Finest Suits in the big, Once-a-year Special Drive at the final special prices of the season!

We will sell our finest \$55 and \$60 Suits at \$40, \$45, \$50; our finest \$45 and \$50 Suits at \$32, \$35, \$38, \$40; our \$35 and \$40 Suits at \$24, \$28, \$32, \$34; our \$28 and \$30 Suits at \$20 and \$22.

We will sell our finest \$75 and \$85 Overcoats at \$60, \$65, \$70; our finest \$65 and \$70 Overcoats at \$50, \$55, \$60; our finest \$55 and \$60 Overcoats at \$42, \$45, \$48; our fine \$45 and \$50 Overcoats at \$36, \$38, \$40; our fine \$35 and \$40 Overcoats at \$24, \$26, \$28, \$30; and our \$28 and \$30 Overcoats at \$22.

This is the time when our Higher-priced Overcoats and Suits enter the one big Let-go of the season at their lowest prices in a Special Event. It's your Chance to buy Fine Clothes—the Finest we know how to make—at rock-bottom prices, which means genuine savings on genuine value—Value unmatched for the character of its workmanship, no matter where you may go! That's not a boast—it's a fact—our Fine Clothes are individual in their Fineness! This is the time to get them—Buy Now!

The original prices were—\$28 & \$30 to \$60 for Suits \$28 & \$30 to \$85 for Overcoats

In this Special Drive—SUITS

\$28 & \$30 Suits..... \$20, \$22 \$35 & \$40 Suits. \$24, \$28, \$32, \$34 \$45 & \$50 Suits. \$32, \$35, \$38, \$40 \$55 & \$60 Suits..... \$40, \$45, \$50

OVERCOATS

\$28 & \$30 Overcoats..... \$22 \$35 & \$40 Overcoats. \$24, \$26, \$30 \$45 & \$50 Overcoats. \$36, \$38, \$40 \$55 & \$60 Overcoats. \$42, \$45, \$48 \$65 & \$70 Overcoats. \$50, \$55, \$60 \$75 & \$85 Overcoats. \$60, \$65, \$70

FUR-COLLAR OVERCOATS

\$75 Fur-collar Coats for..... \$55.00 \$65 Fur-collar Coats for..... \$45.00 \$60 Fur-collar Coats for..... \$40.00

Final Reductions on these finest clothes

NEW PRICES FOLLOW: Egg, \$10.30; Stove, \$10.60; Nut, \$10.70; Pea, \$9.00

AMERICAN ICE CO. COAL DEPT.

6TH & ARCH STS. YARDS IN ALL SECTIONS OF CITY

Please Our Nearest Yard

PERRY & CO. "N. B. T." 16th & Chestnut Sts.

HERO GREETED NEW BROTHER

Sailor Son Arrives Home Simultaneously With Baby Boy

"Hello, Pop!"

Twelve years away from home, part of that time at sea, during which period he had thirteen comrades washed overboard and drowned, have not changed the smile of Robert Gordon, Jr., and his father, Robert Gordon, Sr., immediately recognized the trim sailor on the steps of his home this morning.

The boy's return today, unheralded, added significance to a celebration already under way at the Gordon home.

Another son came this morning. Yes, mother and baby are doing fine, and in grinning and caring for the two arrivals.

Robert, Jr., left home in 1907 to "grow up with the West." He went, and according to his father, certainly did grow. The somewhat delicate son who adventured forth has returned the holder of two belts denoting boxing supremacy at two nautical miles, and was assigned at different periods.

And he has seen life, too. In addition to being on board the Eagle No. 7 when it was capsized three times in a storm on Lake Superior last fall and thirteen sailors lost their lives, he has seen service in the Philippines, Mexico, the Canal Zone and Cuba.

His return home today was without notice. He was able to get a furlough for several weeks and came home to surprise his relatives. In turn, he was surprised by the new arrival.

The senior Gordon is a veteran postman at the Belgrade and Clearfield streets station.

Hagerstown Has Large Store Fire

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 12.—An early morning fire here caused a loss of several thousand dollars today to the grocery store of Harry S. Myers, opposite the city Hall Building.

ASSAY COMMISSION AT MINT

Meets to Test Weight and Fineness of Coins Produced

The government's assay commission met at the Philadelphia Mint today to test the weight and fineness of specimens of coins produced at the various mints last year.

Out of every delivery of coins received at the United States Treasury, a certain number are forwarded under seal to Philadelphia for examination by the assay commission. The commission will be at the mint here about three days.

Members of the commission include: Representative George H. Darrow and George Burnham, of Philadelphia; William Hassan, Oil City, Pa.; John Heck, Jersey City, N. J.; and Joseph Hordan, Harrison, N. J.; Representative William A. Ashbrook, Ohio; Representative Felix M. Schuchman, Ohio; Calvin Page, Portsmouth, N. H.; G. E. Laussen, Lynchburg, Va.; Major Louis Fletcher, Washington, D. C.; George P. Merrill, Washington, D. C.; Herbert Adams, New York city; E. H. Sewell, New York city; R. L. Allworth, Eastville, Va.; Captain Isaac Emerson, Baltimore; Vail Pittman, Tompash, Nevada; Richard P. Morris, Salt Lake City; John J. McNeil, Durango, Colo.; Dr. R. Johnson, St. George, S. C.; George C. McIntyre, Omaha, Neb.; George M. Tuxil, New York city.

The Controller of the Currency, the judge of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the assayer from the Federal Assay Office, New York, are ex-officio members.

TREES SAVE AVIATOR

Alfred Gieseke in French Hospital After Machine Falls

Alfred Gieseke, twenty-one years old, 326 Bergen street, Gloucester, who is a motor mechanic with the United States Aero Corps in France, in a base hospital here, suffering from injuries received when the engine of an airplane stopped and let the machine shoot downward.

His life was saved by the machine landing in a cluster of trees. He was injured about the head, body and legs.

WAS it good business to continue advertising during war times?

Ask the manufacturer who didn't.

HERBERT M. MORRIS Advertising Agency Every Phase of Sales Promotion 400 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

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G. Ervin Donovan, 135 S. 10th St.

Eye Talks

Our Next Talk Wed., Feb. 26 By Joseph C. Ferguson, Jr.

THE EYE is not a perfect optical instrument. Many of its defects can be corrected by glasses—others cannot.

The Oculist, because of both a medical and an optical training, is qualified to make a correct diagnosis and prescribe proper treatment.

Optional, he will not prescribe glasses unless he is satisfied that the originator from indigestion or derangement of the bowels.

But if the trouble originates from a defect that glasses cannot correct, the proper glasses will be prescribed.

If your eyes need attention you are accordingly doubly assured by the fact that proper treatment by going to an oculist.

If glasses are prescribed, see that the prescription is filled by a prescription optician—one who specializes in doing such work.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.

Special Sale

China Glass Silver Lamps Bronzes Vases Mahogany Novelties

Greatly Reduced Prices

Praise and Thanksgiving Service

Released From Boche Prison